

## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1. (cancelled)
2. (cancelled)
3. (cancelled)
4. (cancelled)
5. (cancelled)
6. (currently amended) A method of acoustically rendering a virtual environment including:  
receiving a set of polygons generated for a graphical display;  
selecting a first subset of the polygons for an acoustic display;  
selecting a second subset of the polygons for the acoustic display;  
determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the  
polygons in the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment, wherein  
determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the first subset of  
polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment is calculated less frequently than  
determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the  
sound source at the listener position;  
determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an  
occlusion of the sound source at the listener position; and  
generating a play list of sounds based on the reflections and the occlusions.  
— A method of acoustically rendering a virtual environment as recited in claim 3  
wherein determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the first subset  
of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment is calculated less frequently than  
determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the  
sound source at the listener position.
7. (cancelled)
8. (cancelled)
9. (cancelled)

10. (cancelled)
  11. (cancelled)
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  17. (cancelled)
  18. (cancelled)
  19. (cancelled)
  20. (cancelled)
  21. (cancelled)
  22. (cancelled)
  23. (cancelled)
24. (new) A method of acoustically rendering a virtual environment as recited in claim 6, wherein the first subset of the polygons is smaller than the second subset.
25. (new) A method of acoustically rendering a virtual environment as recited in claim 6, wherein the first subset of the polygons is selected for an acoustic display from the set of polygons generated for a graphical display by applying a size filter.
26. (new) A system for acoustically rendering a virtual environment including:  
a processor configured to:  
receive a set of polygons generated for a graphical display;  
select a first subset of the polygons for an acoustic display;  
select a second subset of the polygons for the acoustic display;  
determine acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the polygons in the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment, wherein determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment is calculated less frequently than determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position;

determine whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position; and

generate a play list of sounds based on the reflections and the occlusions; and

a memory coupled to the processor and configured to provide instructions to the processor.

27. (new) A system for acoustically rendering a virtual environment as recited in claim 26, wherein the first subset of the polygons is smaller than the second subset.

28. (new) A system for acoustically rendering a virtual environment as recited in claim 26, wherein the first subset of the polygons is selected for an acoustic display from the set of polygons generated for a graphical display by applying a size filter.

29. (new) A computer program product for acoustically rendering a virtual environment, the computer program product being embodied in a computer readable medium and comprising computer instructions for:

receiving a set of polygons generated for a graphical display;

selecting a first subset of the polygons for an acoustic display;

selecting a second subset of the polygons for the acoustic display;

determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the polygons in the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment, wherein determining acoustic reflections from a sound source that bounce off of the first subset of polygons to a listener position in the virtual environment is calculated less frequently than determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position;

determining whether a polygon in the second subset of polygons causes an occlusion of the sound source at the listener position; and

generating a play list of sounds based on the reflections and the occlusions.

30. (new) A computer program product as recited in claim 29, wherein the first subset of the polygons is smaller than the second subset.

31. (new) A computer program product as recited in claim 29, wherein the first subset of the polygons is selected for an acoustic display from the set of polygons generated for a graphical display by applying a size filter.